## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT TACOMA

MICHAEL SAMUEL HUDSON, JR.,

CASE NO. 19-5422 RJB-JRC

Petitioner,

ORDER ON REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

v.

JEFFREY A. UTTECHT,

Respondent.

THIS MATTER comes before the Court on the Report and Recommendation of U.S. Magistrate Judge J. Richard Creatura. Dkt. 19. The Court has considered the Report and Recommendation, objections, and the remaining file.

In this 28 U.S.C. § 2254 habeas corpus petition, the Petitioner challenges a state court conviction, by guilty plea, of several counts of rape in the first degree, exploitation of a minor and one count of dealing with depictions of a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct and the resulting March 18, 2019 sentence. Dkt. 1. His direct appeal is pending in the Washington Court of Appeals Div. II. *Washington v. Hudson*, Washington Court of Appeals Div. II case number 532808. On August 29, 2019, the Report and Recommendation was filed,

recommending that this petition be denied without prejudice for failing to exhaust state court remedies on any of the claims. Dkt. 19.

"State prisoners seeking a writ of habeas corpus from a federal court must first exhaust their remedies in state court. A petitioner has exhausted his federal claims when he has fully and fairly presented them to the state courts." *Woods v. Sinclair*, 764 F.3d 1109, 1129 (9th Cir. 2014)(*citing* 28 U.S.C. § 2254(b)(1)(A) and *O'Sullivan v. Boerckel*, 526 U.S. 838, 844–45, 119 S.Ct. 1728 (1999)).

The Report and Recommendation (Dkt. 19) should be adopted. The Petitioner has not fully presented any of his claims to the state courts. His first direct appeal is pending. The Petitioner has failed to exhaust his state court remedies as required by 28 U.S.C. § 2254(b)(1)(A). This federal habeas action is premature.

Under *Rhines v. Weber*, 544 U.S. 269, 276 (2005), a district court has discretion to stay a petition with both exhausted and unexhausted claims to allow the petitioner time to present his unexhausted claims to state courts. In the Ninth Circuit, a "district court has the discretion to stay and hold in abeyance fully unexhausted petitions under the circumstances set forth in *Rhines.*" *Mena v. Long*, 813 F.3d 907, 912 (9th Cir. 2016). A stay and abeyance under *Rhines* is available when: (1) "the petitioner had good cause for his failure to exhaust," (2) the petitioner's "unexhausted claims are potentially meritorious," and (3) "there is no indication that the petitioner engaged in intentionally dilatory litigation tactics." *Rhines*, at 278.

Petitioner does not request a stay here. In his objections, the Petitioner maintains that the state courts do not have jurisdiction to decide his claims. Dkt. 20. The Petitioner fails to cite any authority that supports his position. His remaining assertions are without merit and do not provide a basis to reject the Report and Recommendation. Further, there is no showing that a

stay, rather than dismissal, is appropriate. There is no showing that the petitioner had good cause for his failure to exhaust. *Rhines*, at 278. This case was filed on May 13, 2019 - a few months after the Petitioner was sentenced. Further, it is unclear whether the "unexhausted claims are potentially meritorious." *Rhines*, at 278. While "there is no indication that the petitioner engaged in intentionally dilatory litigation tactics" *Rhines*, at 278, there are no other grounds to stay the case and hold it in abeyance rather than dismissing it without prejudice.

Further, a certificate of appealability should not issue. The Petitioner also objects to the Report and Recommendation's recommendation that a certificate of appealability should not issue in this case. Dkt. 20. As stated in the Report and Recommendation, reasonable jurists could not debate whether, or agree that, the petition should have been resolved in a different manner; the issues raised are not adequate to deserve encouragement to proceed further; and jurists of reason would not find it debatable whether the court was correct in its rulings. *Slack v. McDaniel*, 529 U.S. 473, 484 (2000). A Certificate of Appealability should be denied.

## It is **ORDERED** that:

- The Report and Recommendation (Dkt. 19) **IS ADOPTED**;
- This case IS DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE; and
- The certificate of appealability **IS DENIED**.

The Clerk is directed to send uncertified copies of this Order to Judge Creatura, all counsel of record, and to any party appearing *pro se* at said party's last known address.

Dated this 1<sup>st</sup> day of October, 2019.

ROBERT J. BRYAN

United States District Judge